Tr General Committee of Democratic WHIG YOUNG MEN.—A regular meeting of this Committee, will be held at the Broadway House, on Friday Evening, the Ist of July, 182, at 8 octock. By order, ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, Chairman. CHARLES K. TAYLOR, Secretarics. je39

TF in Washington City the Tribune may be had at F. LUFF'S residence, near Third-street, at 3 cents per copy, and delivered to subscribers at their residence for 56 cents per month, or 125 cents per week.

IF The June No. of the SOUTHERN LITERARY is received sale at this office. Agents supplied at the usua rates. Price of single numbers 56 cents.

37 American Laborer. The July number the American Laborer is ready for delivery. Price, cents per number. Subscription for mail subscribers, cents.

For a notice of the Episcopal Board of Missions-Literary Notices-Review of the Markets-and an article on the Com-

Page.
For a piece of Poetry by R. M. Charlton-and remarks of Messrs. Adams and Miller aunouncing the deaths of Messry. Hastings and Southard, see Last Page.

The Great Speech of Henry Ciny. We have received by this morning's mail, b the enterprise of our Baltimore correspondent, a copy of the great Speech of HENRY CLAY at the Barbecon given him in Lexington, Ky., on the 9th of June. It is one of the ablest and most powerful efforts of this great Orator and Statesman. He speaks first most eloquently of Temperance, and then gives a most interesting sketch of his early life and his whole political career. The great Orator then proceeds to a survey of the political condition of the country-traces all its fortunes through the Administration of John Quincy Adams and exposes the source of all our present financia difficulties. He then suggests remedies for all these disorders. He reviews the conduct of President TYLER at length, and speaks of it with perfect plainness and with great severity. He speaks of the Rhode Island Rebellion at some length, and concludes by a most eloquent appeal to the citizens of the Union-to men of all parties-to rally around the glorious banner of our country. We quote the following concluding appeal to the Whigs:

Whigs! arouse from the ignobic supineness which eacompasses you—awake from the lethargy in which you lie bound—cast from you that unworthy apathy which seems to make you indifferent to the fate of your country—arouse, awake, shake off the dew-drops that glitter on your garments, and once more march to Battle and to Vic tory. You have been disappointed, deceived, betrayed—shamefully deceived and betrayed. But will you therefore also prove false and faithless to your country, or obey the impulses of a just and patriotic indignation? As for Captain Tyler, he is a mere snap—a flash in the pan; pick your Whig flints and try your rifles again.

This speech is very long, and is decidedly one of the greatest he has ever made. It will be read with the deepest interest by every man in the nation. We shall publish it in full in an Extra Tribune To-Day at 12 o'clock.

Oficial Interference in Elections. whether the Circular issued by the State Depart ment, shortly after the accession of the lamented HARRISON, strictly forbidding, under pain of dismissal, all officers of the General Government from any the least interference in popular elections has been repealed or is yet in full operation. He also wishes to know whether President TYLER has recently found reason to believe that the following extract from his Inaugural Address embodies doctrines which are unconstitutional, and which he cannot therefore conscientiously enforce:

"The unrestrained power exerted by a selfishly ambitious man, in order either to perpetuate his authority, or to hand it over to some favorite as his successor, may lead to the employment of all the means within his control to accomplish his object. The right to remove from offer when the ject. The right to remove from office, subjected to no just restraint, is inevitably destined to produce a spirit of croucking servility with the official corps, which, in order to uphold the hand which feeds them, would lead to direct and active interference in the elections, both State and Federal, thereby subjecting the course of State Legisla-ture to the dictation of the Chief Executive officers and making the will of that officer absolute and supreme. I will, at a proper time, invoke the action of Congress upon the subject, and shall readily acquiesce in the adoption of all proper measures which are calculated to arrest these evils so full of danger in their tendencies. I will remove no incumbent from office who has faithfull acquitted himself of the duties of his office excep in cases where such officer has been guilty active partizanship, or by secret means-the less nanly and therefore the more objectionable—has given his official influence to the purposes of party thereby bringing the patronage of the government in conflict with the freedom of elections. Numerous removals may become necessary under this rule.-These will be made by me through no accrebity these win so made by me through no accroist of feeling. I have no cause to cherish or indulge unkind feeling towards any one, but my conduct will be regulated by a profound sense of what is due to the country and its institutions, nor shall I NEGLECT TO APPLY THE SAME UNBENDING RULE TO THOSE OF MY OWN APPOINTMENT. Freedom of opinion will be tolerated, the full enjoyment of the right of suffrage will be maintained as the birthright of every American citizen, but I say emphathe official corps "thus far and no far-I have dwelt the longer upon this subject because removals from office are likely often to arise, and I would have my countrymen to understand the principle of the Executive action.

We are not aware that either of these excellent documents has ever been formally repealed though we are inclined to believe that subsequent reflection has led the Executive to regard their provisions, not as mandatory but only as recom mendatory; and it may be that the reasons for this belief have been, with certain others, " file in the State Department." That the doctrines contained in them are regarded as mere abstrac tions-to which no practical force is to be allowed we infer from the fact, that, on Friday evening last, as we are informed, a private caucus held at Constitution Hall for the purpose of organizing a Tyler Party in this city, was attended by Edward Curtis, Collector, Barnabas Bates, Measurer, Dr. John S. Bowron, Weigh-master-all of the Custom House-and by Redwood Fisher of the Lower Post Office. None of these goatlemen, we think would have thus expessed themselves to the censure of their superiors-if these official regulations were still in full force. We learn farther, that the deliberations of the Caucus resulted in the publi cation, in the official organ for this city, of a call for a meeting in the Seventeenth Ward. The meeting was held, and was attended by Redwood Fisher and the following Custom-House officers: Meigs D. Benjamin, Appraiser; Dr. John S. Bow-Thomas Wiswall, recently turned out of the Cus-

JOHN TYLER.

tions, but lately restored in accordance, as is ieved, with orders from Washington; Mr. La Forge and Mr. King-all officials under Mr. Cur-

These worthies were supported in their patriotic efforts to sustain Mr. Tyler by William Mosserve, the Loco-Foco Street Inspector, with his sweepers, and Edward Malaly, Health War den. The Chairman of the meeting until ver-iately was clamorous for a U. S. Bank, and the resolutions were prepared and read with grea zeal by a gentleman who did not appear to be nember of the Temperance Society. A voeiferou call was made upon Redwood Fisher, Esq. for speech; but he declined to gratify his present po itical associates-probably because he had not an address prepared on that side of the question.

Tremendous Storms at the West.

be seen that the middle Western portion of the State has been visited by a terrible and destructive storm. The Rochester Post says that the ha loes not seem to have been felt west of Lyons though the wind and rain were very severe. At Port Byron, Montezuma, Clyde and Lock Berlin, trees were prostrated, in many cases across the canal and towpath, requiring to be cut away before the boats could pass. Very large trees were twisted off by the roots. At Clyde the Church lost 412 panes of glass by the hail, and all along the route great damage was sustained. Hail stones measuring from five to seven inches in circumference were picked up. The country about Buffalo was also visited by a very severe and destructive bailstorm. Wheat fields especially sustained great damage.

Correspondence of the Tribune.
Accord, June 27, 1842. Yesterday (Sunday) we were visited in this section by a tremendous shower of rain and hail A streak about four miles wide running East and West, and commencing about three miles North of Auburn, suffered dreadfully from the destructive effects of bail, wind and water,-the rain poured down in torrents, and the hail stones which lasted some minutes many of them were as large as a hens egg. I passed through that region two or three hours afterwards, and I confess as old a man as I am I never witnessed such an amount of waste: trees were leafless, and stripped of fruitpotatoes, corn, oats, grass, and wheat are al leveled and literally cut and mangled to pieces :in fine fields of wheat of hundreds of acres as I passed along not one stalk could I see standing so great was the sweep, the loss to the farming community in this part of our fertile county mu be enormous, and will be severely felt. No other part of the county has as I hear been so severely

Correspondence of The Tribune LITTLE FALLS, June 27, 1842.
Monday Evening, 9 o'clock P. M. S
DEAR SIR: I hasten to lay before you a bris

dealt with. Yours in haste.

utline of the most severe and destructive cr amities that its has fallen to my lot to record this many a day. This afternoon, between two and three o'clock it commenced raining, accompanies by deafening peals of thunder and the most vivie lashes of lightning, till, in the short space of twenty minutes-the rain descending all the while in one great sheet of water-our streets and low cellars were all floosed. The water from the surrounding hills all seemed to concentrate in the main street, preparatory to its leap down the side streets through to the Mohnwk, forming one mighty corrent, and sweeping the stores completely, car rying with its ravaging impetuosity almost every article which met its course. In several cases saw barrels of flour, pork, whiskey, sugar, fish. and even the stoves which had been used in the shops, swept in this mighty whirl and rush of waters to the distance of forty and even eighty rods From the hills it came with a deafening force against the back part of the stores, rushing with the same destructive rapidity through shops into the main street; thence taking the opposite side, it ravages were still more desolating, bursting up stepand the underpinning of the buildings, carrying with it posts, trees, boxes, bales of sheeting, broadcloths; and in many cases the cellar walls were so ripped up asto andanger the safety of the build ings. It then met, after passing over the track o the Railroad, the current of the Mohawk. Through Amestreet its force was exceedingly swift, rush ing down with a madness equaled only by the power of a cataract. On this street its desolutions were nevertheless terrible; it carried with literally every thing; side-walks all destroyed posts and trees uprooted, gardens under the hill were all washed from their foundation. I say foundation, for it may not be known to you that most, if not our best gardens, are formed by filling earth on the rocks to the depth of two, three and even six feet, the foundation being most generally solid rock. The quantity of gravel stones rocks and lumber that passed down the street was truly astonishing. The track of the Railroa is completely buried beneath the stone and earth that washed over it; and in many places, both above and below this village, the track is carried off. One canal boat that had been hauled into the basin this afterwoon for the purpose of receiving her loading, now lies perfectly imbedded in the earth and stones that were washed in from the hill. Such a scene was never before witnessed i this place. I saw several cars that had been car ried off the track, lay at a distance of ten rods from the Railread. The rain slackened about hall past three o'clock, and at four the sun shone brightly. Such a scene! The streets flooded, crammed up with boxes, furniture and graceries, floating about in every direction. After six o'clock this evening, all persons who could be employed were busily engaged in collecting together the remnants of property carried in all directions over the village by the course of the varying currents. No lives were lost, though several narrow escapes. Thank God, it did not occur in the night. Had it certainly fifty lives must have been sacrificed .-The train of cars from the East and West will not probably be enabled to get through here. The destruction along the Mohawk must be great, though I have heard from no place yet. The loss stimated by our citizens is from twenty to thirty thousand dellars. All this in the short space of ONE HOUR AND A HALF! At present all is in the

greatest consternation and disorder. Yours, in great haste.

COURT OF CHANCERY .- A special term of this Court for the Fourth Circuit will be held at the office of the Vice Chancellor in Saratoga Springs on Tuesday the 26th of July next.

IT A salute was fired yesterday at noon, h Her Majesty's ship Warspite on the anniversary of the Queen's Coronation. The salute was returned by the American ship-of-war in the barbor.

EXCURSION ON THE FOURTH.-The steamboat Raritan will make an Excursion on Monday, July 4th, at 9 o'clock, from Barclay street, for Perth ron, Weighmaster, and Son: Barnabas Bates and Amboy, and New-Brunswick, by the outside passage. We commend this trip to the attention of

The Providence boat yesterday morning brought as the gratifying intelligence that the threatened loodshed in Rhode Island has been averted by the flight of Dorr! We heartily rejoice at this re ult; our only farther anxioty is lest this infamous raitor should escape the reward of his villany -We understand that he was yesterday seen upon the steps of the Second Ward Hotel in this city. There is good reason to suppose that he has again placed himself under the protection of his Tammany friends, some of whom have said that the officers of justice dare not take him into custody. We think it not unlikely that he will seek farthe safety in Pennsylvania, where the sympathy of Gov. Porter would insure him protection. We trust, if he has any such intention, that he will put it in execution as speedily as possible, and at least rid this city of his presence. We add all that is known of the result of the outbreak. from Providence papers of Tuesday. The Journa

News has this moment arrived that the force to der command of Colonel Brown, has taken the in surgent fortification. Dorr had fled, but large num pers of his men had been captured. Every exer-tion will be made to take the ARCH TRAITOR. whose capture is absolutely indispensable to the safety and peace of the State. We do not know any thing further of the particulars. The manwhe brought the information, tonted from exhaustion

woon after delivering his message.

We shall give further particulars as soon as we can get there in an authentic form. Our men are burning with the desire to bring in Dorr, and his Stedman and Greene must be in his rear by the

since. The passes are narrow, and with a know-ledge of the country, can be easily defended.

Col. Brown left Greenville at 2 o'clock this morning, and before five he had possession of the insurgent camp. Two of our men have been kill led, one an other, but whether in the attack or is me other way, accounts differ. The village of Chepachet is wholly surrounded, and large parties are in hot pursuit of Dorr.

The following order was received at Providence

at 4 o'clock on Monday:

"GLOCKSTEE, R. L.June 24, 1842.

"Having received such information as induces me to believe that a majority of the friends of the People's Constitution disapprove of any faither. forcible measures for its support, and believing that the conflict of arms would, therefore, under existing circumstances, be but a personal centroversy among different portions of our citizens, I hereby direct that the military here as sembled be dismissed by their respective officers.
"T. W. DORR, Commander in Chief."

The following letter is from our Correspondent. Correspondence of The Tribune, PROVIDENCE, Tuesday, 4 P. M.

Since my last writing events of considerable importance have transpired. You are aware that a large force murched out of the city yesterday, on their way to Chepachet, and it was supposed abroad that this left the city almost defenceless The Mayor last evening issued his proclamation that all should be in doors at 10 o'clock, except sersons on patrol; and soon after that hour (while given of trouble in Pawtucket, 4 miles distant cross the river at which place there is a bridge and which river is the dividing line between Rhode Island and Mussachuseus. It appears that the had been assailed by a mob of about 500, princi pully Irish, who endeavored to break their line at he bridge, and polted them with stones and other missiles. The troops fired first at them with blank armidges, next over them with ball, and finally, inding it impossible to disperse them otherwise fired a volley at them which killed one man and counded two others. They then dispersed; but here is a numerous collection of such men on the Massachusetts side, and a strong force has been ent to Pawtucket.

The troops advancing on Chepschet took a large umber of prisoners, and many disaffected person save been arrested, all of whom have been nitted to prison. Hamilton, one of Dorr's prom ent fighting men, was captured while on guard. At 2 this morning, the force under Col. Brown oft Greenville, and at 5 marched into Dorr's Enaupment without opposition-where they took bout 100 prisoners. Dorr and his body guard of about 50 men, left the camp about 7 last evenng, with the knowledge of his men generally, and probably made for the Connecticut lines. The government forces are in hot pursuit of him.

farigued and sat down to rest—the deceased comHe was transferred from the Navy Department to
manded bim to murch on, when without saying a
the Bench of the Union—as one of the justices of word he leveled his musket and shot him dead. the Supreme Judicial tribunal of the land. This is the only loss of life I have heard of on This is the only loss of the part of the government forces.

3 P. M. Tresnay.

The man who shot Lt. Gould is reported to have ince died from wounds received from others.

The powder stolen from Green's powder houound in the encampment.

Nothing further is heard of Dorr. It is feared

It is reported that among the prisoners taken at the Encampment are three reporters belonging to the offices of the Bay State Democrat and the

Dray loads of prisoners are constantly coming

of the Journal : FROM CHEPACHET.

Two o'clock, P. M. We have just seen Mr. Anthony Whitaker, bearer of despatches from Col. Brown to Major General McNeill. The forces under Col. W. Brown, about 500 strong, left Greenville at about half past four o'clock this morning. Greenville is eight miles from Chepachet. A scout party Infantry, of about a dozen men, led by Lieut. Pitman, kept in advance from half a mile to two miles. They took and sent to the rear 30 persons in the course of the march, all fugitives

from Dorr's camp. Upon arriving near the fortification, it was evident that the force had materially decreased, so that the scout party, without waiting for the advance of the main body, determined on entering he fortification alone. No resistance was made The men fied in confusion, and the scout party took possession without firing a gun. The fortifitook possession without firing a gun cation proved to be a miserable affair.

main body immediately arrived and took possession of the village. It is strictly guarded, and escape from it is impossible. The number of prisoners was about 100, and more were taken constantly. The houses will all be thoroughly

Our men were fired upon in going into Chepachet, and one man wounded. They returned the fire. No one Belonging to Col. Brown's COMMAND HAS BEEN KILLED. Five field-pieces tom-House by Mr. Curtis for interfering in Elec- our pleasure seeking friends. See advertisement. were found in the fort; also a large number of

From Rhode Island.—The War Ended by muskets and rifles, and some pikes were found the Flight of Dorr.

Muskets and rifles, and some pikes were found the Flight of Dorr.

Ohio Whigs Ronsing for Action—Clay and the Flight of Dorr. An excellent ammunition wagon was captured, which came very opportunely for the Marine Ar-dillery, their own having been broken down.

DORR FLED LAST EVENING, AT 7 o'clock, with for FLED LAST Experience of Connecticut. His wan men were ignorant of his flight, and many of them declared that they would shoot him, could hey find him. A large body of them went through Barrillville, in the direction of Massachusetts.— The fugnives were in considerable parties and well armed. They will therefore be dangerous to the peaceable inhabitants, unless they are taken.

One of the Marine Artillery was fired at by a son of a high officer under Dorr's government. The ball went through the skirt of his coat, and odged in his cartridge box. The man was pursued to a house in which he took refuge. He has undoubtedly been taken. The prisoners were set to work building the intrenchments.

The following account of loss of life at Pawucket, a large manufacturing town about four Providence, is from the Chronicle :

a disturbance last evening with the troops sent out here to preserve order. When it was known that a company of soldiers had been ordered to the dace, an evident dissatisfaction was manifested greeted first with cheers, then with greans and marching to their stations on the bridge, the baye-net of one of them was wrested from his gun and brandished in the air by a man who was drunk.— He was soon dispossessed of it, but not till be had struck one of the soldiers with it. He made his escape into Massa-busetts. Things went on this way, from bad to worse, until between 2 and 5 o'clock in the evening, when some person attempt ed to force a horse and wagon through the col-diery, and report says he was fired upon. I am nan was passing swooned and fell upon the bridge. It was immediately reported among the crowd as-sembled that a woman had been killed.

About this time, I learn, a rush was made up their guns, and at nearly the same time stone were thrown by the crowd on the Massachusett side, accompanied with "You dare not fire," Sc. This induced the soldiers to fire. The first round, I learn, was blank cartridges, which was returned with a volley of stones. They again leaded their guns and with hall cartridges, and fired over the heads of the crowd. This was attended with m setter success; the crowd would not disperse .-They fired again, and, as I learn, took aim, and man named kilby, a native of Scotland, was sho through the heart. There was a remor the ers were wounded, but it was contradicted. There was a rumor that oth

The crowd immediately dispersed, and ther was no farther outbreak during the night. Thi a solemn day in l'awjucket ; men of all classe wear glowny countenances, and all business is

In addition to the above letter from our correscondent, the following particulars are given in an extra of the Gazette and Chronicle, from which

David Cutting was shot through the knee, an Robert Roy was wounded in the arm. The balls, we learn, passed through the clothes of some other persons, but we did not learn that any others were injured. The man killed has left a wife and children, and one of the wounded has a family, ed we do not know but both have.

In the course of the evening, a citizen of Massaousetts, while passing through our streets in a carriage, had several muskets discharged at him, but he fortunately escaped unharmed. There ap-pears to have been some misunderstanding in rela-tion to the order for him to stop.

TRIAL OF MAIL ROBBERS .- At the recent session of the U. S. Supreme Court, held at Canandaigua, several persons were tried for Mail robberies committed a few months since in the Western part of the State. Alfred Holton and John Harrington were convicted of several robberies of the Mail or the Canal route between Rochester and Buffalo. Henry C. Gilbert, tried for a similar offence on the Ridge Road was acquitted. Silas Doty was convicted of robbing the great Mail on the Stage route West of Buffalo. The trials occupied near ly the whole of last week. At a late hour on Satarday night, while Judge Smith Thompson was charging the Jury-the Court having been is session sixteen hours-he was forced to cease through faintness. He revived, however, and in a sitting posture, proceeded with his charge; but he soo fainted completely away. He recovered sufficient ly, ere long, to request his associate, Jadge Conklin, to finish the charge. His advanced age occasigned considerable fear that he would not recover; but he was in his usual health on the succeeding day. The Rochester Evening Post says that I regret to be compelled to state that Mr. Joux he " is now upwards of seventy years of age. He ranies, was shot by his own brother-in-law, while vice. He was for some years Secretary of the a the march to Chepachet, in a temporary fit of Navy, and was the competitor of Mr. Van Buren asanity. It appears from the accounts that he was for the office of Governor of this State in 1823.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE BY DROWNING. About half after one o'clock vesterday, a man whe said his name was Thomas Knowledge, proceeded to the North River near Washington Market, where he threw himself off the wharf into the dock s well as the scrap iron, 5 pieces cannon, bugls, with intent to drown himself. A rope was thrown larionet, and sundry other articles, have been to him, but he refused to grasp it, and sank. By the use of great exertions, however, he was recov Bill Dean and about 20 others have been taken | eved from the water, though much against his will, prisoners at Chepachet. Bill Potter and others greatly exhausted, and was carried to the Police t is supposed have made their escape to your Office. There he stated that he had been engaged in gambling in the Bowery and lost every shilling of his money; and that having nothing to live on, he might as well die. He was locked up in a cell of the prison, to endeavor, if possible, to as quire sufficient knowledge of the art of living to have no further occasion for drowning.

DAMAGES FROM THE CROTON AGREDUCT .- The Hadson River Chronicle contains the following The following letter is from the correspondent awards made by Appraisers appointed by the Vice Chancellor of the Second Circuit, to appraise all damages that will accrue to individuals by the diversion of the waters of the Croton River, which will be drawn off by the Croton Aqueduct The awards are the same as for a total diversion

To John Tompkine To Robert Tompkine The further hearing in the case of the Van Hely was found nearly burnt to a cinder,

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD .- Another section of now called Thompson, about 45 miles from New-

The construction of twenty miles of this Road, undertaken last year by the Company with the State Loan of \$100,000 and the other resources of the Company, are nearly completed. The cars are now running twice a day to the present terminus. Thompson: leaving Brooklynat half past 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

This road is so far extended as to place passex gers within three or four miles of the great South Bay and Ocean; whither they are taken by stages

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE -A few copies of squ first

Corwin in the Buckeye State-riff and Prospects for 1844.

Correspondence of the Tribune. Dayton, O., June 22, 1812. Perhaps some of your regers may wish t know how bright and promising the political prospects of the glorious West. I am proud to say that the spirit which minuted the people two years ago, is neither dead nor darmant. zeal that stirred the souls of good men and true the same feelings that animated the bosoms of the well rem morred Tenth of September, 1840, i Pornts a about to take wine from the ashes of the dead. Every indication proclaims the fact that the yeomanry of our land will again come as of political regeneration. Our valleys will again teem with congregating freemer, whenever the call shall be sounded, and that time is fast ap

Our first convention for the fall State campaign

told a tale not to be misunderstood, and gave as

earnest of what can be done when we try in 1844. A county meeting (I think) was called in Watres county, to be held at Lebanon, the residence of Governor Corwin, but some of their neighbors is the adjoining counties thought they would call over and hear what the Ohio" Wagon Boy" had to say so they pucked up to start," and they did start and go with a vengeance-and so did we from Montgomery, "Od Times" and Temperance at the head, carriage loads and horsemen, wagon-and cances loaded down and bearing aloft flags. banaers and trees, througed into the place from every direction; and as we passed along the road oud huzzas from the farmer in his cornfield, told us in the strongest language that every heart was with us in the work, though some were absent in the wody. But I must not omit to exention one prominent feature in the procession, marking the pirit which I am sure will characterize all ou uture assemblages. Midway between some one hundred carriages, upon a broad wheeled wugo with its attendant spinning wheel, and by it sat the owner thereof industriously engaged in weaving a piece of Linzey. Nothing could have spoked londer or with better effect (Ton Conwin and HENRY CLAY excepted) than the rattle of the Loom and the sinewy arm of the Weaver. It Loom and the snewy are to the feelings of the people. But it produced direful ragings among the Free Trade Loco-Focos, though we beel sure their agony is but half begun. The sledge of the Blacksmith and the hammer of the Artizan are lestined to ring in their cars for many months come, and the necsic of the loom and wheel will be the death chant of every Demagogue who seeks to crush one branch of labor to build another upor up that of the beguared notions of Europe. ere bailed as we rapidly passed along with every demonstration of light spirit and good feeling with thrilling music, flying banners and streaming flags. After 2 good dinner, and most hospitable heer, from men that spoke with full hearts, though heir pockets were empty, we repaired to the reen-wood, one-half mile north of the town, where T. K. the Linsey weaver, drove the shuttle to he tune of "wages and work" awhile, when bud request he mounted the top of his Loom and gave a most solid matter of fact Tariff speech He took for his texts extracts from Washington, Jefferson, Monroe, Adams, and Jackson. To hose who cry out for Jefferson or Jackson doc-trines, he presented the opinions of these men, pinned them to their protestations, and bade them act. Breathless attention pervaded the vast as-sembly. "Tom the Weaver," said he would give way for "Tom the Wagon Boy," of whose speech and abilities I would, but cannot pen one half the credit due. For one hour and a half he enchained a parfect silence the multitude around him in the expositions of those great, vital, and important was succeeded by one of our Representatives, R C. Schenck, Esq., who made a lucid exposition of the conduct of the Loco majority in our State Le-gislature. So ultra were they in Bank opposition that they passed resolutions under which no bank ever would be chartered. Mr. S. closed hispeech with a proposition to nominate HENRY CLAY for President, which was received with a

niversal shout of warm response.

Mr. S. adverted to the Tariff, a question, as I remarked before, in which the people are taking a leep interest, and the result of their deliberations you may rest assured will be satisfactory, as soon is they can have opportunity to express their opin-ons through the ballot box. Weekly debates are eld in our city and elsewhere, and the subject is awakening an intense interest all around us.

we'll keep it rolling for CLAY and Conwin. then Loco-Focoism in Ohio must fall; for some of the prominent men of that party in this part of the State, Hamer, McDowell, and others of whom you have probably heard, are still making and have in the ranks of the Anti-Bank men, and are ready at any time to answer to the call of their friends, and mount the rostrum for debate or speech. About seventy names from the ranks of our Dayton Demoseventy names from the ranks of our Dayton Demo-crats are already on a list to invite them here for that purpose. There are many in our city who dare not come out. They are convinced of their party folly in ultra Bank opposition, but have not moral courage sufficient to declare it. Tell the folks "down East" to be kinding up the watch-frees for the campaign of 1844. Here on the hearth stone of the lamouted Hantistos they are already beging with a bright and steady thame. already burning with a bright and steady the

THE LOTTERY OF LIFE.-This is the title of a new novel by Lady Blessington, just published in dice of the New World. It is the first American Edition.

CF A collision occurred between the steamboats Froy and Albany on Tuesday at Poughkeepsie, just as both were entering the dock. The Albany, which was coming down, lost her prow, though neither was seriously injured.

DESADEUL DEATH .- The Irish papers record an awful eccurrence which took place on the 29th of Mar, near Johnstown, County of Kilkenny,— George Hely, Esq. of Violet Hill, one of the richest commoners in this county, was found lifeless in his bed, and burned to death. The body, from the breast upwards, was like a roasted hare. The bones of the skull were actually calcined. What greatly adds to the horror of this tragical occur rence is the fact of the gentleman having been seen apparently in health in this place as a member board of guardians the previous day. Mr. Cortlandts is postponed to the 18th of July next. his bed, with his arms stretched upwards, the bed and bed-clothes and the greater part of the furni-ture in the room having been burnt in whole or in this road was opened last week to the Islip Station, part. But what was the most extraordinary fact of all, a barrel of gunpowder was found open with-is three yards of the corpse. Seing only partially the pit-falls, so that about two feet projected upovered with a piece of brown paper thrown over it! It was a source of astonishment to all that ; There was another barrel of gunpewder is the

> LAMENTABLE.-One of the workmen in the Navy-Yard was seriously injured last Wednesday while at work on board the Independence. In the course of his labor on the spar-deck, he was acci

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Correspondence of the Tribune BALTIMORE, JUNE 29, 1842, 8 o'clock, A. M. MR. CLAY'S SPEECH AT LEXISOTON .- A COPY Mr. Clay's great speech at Lexington was re eved by this morning's mail, which I send you. take it for granted you will give it to your reades at once, who will be delighted with this ex-

Assassination .- At Nashville on the 21st inst. as a Mr. French Canis was going to market before tay-break, he was shot dead from behind a large tone post, on the corner of Deaderick street and the Public Square. The gun was heavily charged eith common bird shot. There seemed to be no ine to the detection of the assassin.

Conviction .- Another of the vascals who was oncerned in the assault on and robbers of Mr. Nicholson, (broker) was tried yesterday in this ity and convicted. His name is Himes, and he as the one that knocked Mr. Nichelson down with the club. Purpur, another of the purry, was onvicted last week.

THE CROPS .- The weather has been most faorable since Saturday-a fine sun with a fresh store. The wheat in some sections of our State s injured by the rust, but altogether there will be

HERRY CLAY's SPRECHES -- We call the attenion of all our friends to an automorment of the sublication in weekly numbers of the Speeches of HANKY CLAY. The work will embrace all his Speeches-including that at Lexington, Ky, a few days since-with the proceedings of the Clay meet-ings in North Carolina and in this City. It will ontain an original Biography by a member of Cor rress, a splendid Portrait, with views of his Birth Place at Hanover, Va., and his present residence at Ashland. Each number will contain forty eight well-printed pages, and will be sold at twelve and a half cents. Subscription paper may be found at

Georgia .- The Loco-Focos of Georgia have nominated the following Congressional ticket:Howell Cobb, of Clark; M. A. Cooper, of Muscoree; E. J. Black, of Scriven; John Millen, of Chatham; H. A. Haralson, of Troup; W. H. Stiles, of Cass; J. B. Lamur, of Bibb; J. H. Lumpkin, of Floyd.

ATTEMPTED SCICIDE .- A sailor, whose name ve could not learn, cut his throat with a knife on Tuesday night at No. 77 Resevelt-street, which was, however, sexed up by a physician, and he is likels to recover. The sailor bourding house keeper sent to the Hospital to have him admired there, but not being willing to pay for his convey ance, he did not sead him, concluding to retain aim in his own place.

37 THIERS'S History of the French Revoluion has reached its fifty-eighth number in the se ries published by Israel Post, 88 Bowery. Two nore will complete the four volumes.

No. 24 of the Complete Works of WALTER Scorr has just been published by Israel Post, UK Bowery. It continues the splendid Lafe of this great man by J. G. LOCKHART.

Suicing.-Captain Carl Sandin, of the Swedish orig Skellepteo, lying at the T wharf, commutted a rifle, in the cabin of his vessel. The built entered the left part of his broast, passed through his body, and afterwards ledged in the cabin ceiling. He was seen to enter the cabin, by one of the bands of the vessel, to lock the door, and soon after a report of firing was heard, when one of the ands aboard of the vessel leaped through the lood, lifeless. Just before to committing the deed e wrote a letter to a fellow countryman, Capt unberg, also to the owners of the brig at Gotter ourg. In the former he evidently contemplated ouicide, and requested that he might be buried on some desolate Island near the sea, also stating that he had deposited in the Atlas Bank \$1090, which e wished to be taken out, and some small debts of his settled, and the balance transmitted to his wife. He was a sober and industrieus man, and as left a wife and three children at Gottenberg — The cause of the rash act is supposed to be de pression of spirits, occasioned by the difficulty of braining a freight for his vessel. Coroner Pratt held an inquest on the body, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above fa-

[Boston Atlas.

FIRNDISH OUTRAGE. The eastern train of car did not come in yesterday moralog until some three hours ofter the usual time. a human or fiendish shape, set a piece of timbe lle, a mile or two from Vienna, which threw part wille, a mile or two from Vienna, which threw part of the train eff the track, and tore up a perton of the read. Fortunately, the western train crived shortly after at the scene of the necident, and brough; the passengers to this city. We regret to add that the engineer is seriously hart. The shattered train was left behind. We know of noshattered train was left behind. We know of no-thing more diabelical than wilfully observeding a train of railroad conveyances. A special law should be enacted for the particular kenefit of such wholesale munderers. [Ruch. Dem. First.—About 9 o'clock on Saturday night, a

fire broke out in the produce and grocery store of Missrs. A. & G. H. Wellington, No. 44 New Levee street, which raged violently till the build-ing and its contents were entirely destroyed. The new novel by Lady Blessington, just published in conflagration presented an uncommonly splendid quarto form and at a merely nominal price at the spectacle. The house was four stories high, and during the fire one of the walls fell outward and instantly crushed the two-story buildings N. s. 45 and 46. The store No. 43, of Deblanc & Eastland, was at one time slightly on fire, and their stock was somewhat damaged by water. The whole less is estimated at about \$29,000, and beleved to be covered by insurance. [N. O. Bul.

> INDIANA CREDITORS .-- Gov. Bigger has published two letters from the English holders of In-diana boods in the Indiana State Sentinel. They make a solemn appeal "to the land, to the in-regrity, and to the public principle of the people" of the State, "to redeem her engagements, and thus preserve the sanctity of her piedge! faith." What Indiana, may be able to do now, in paying her debts, is uncertain; but when she is uble we feel confident her high-spirited people will liqui-date all claims against her to the last farihing. The letters are well written and evince a right spirit. The writers trust to the integrity of Indiana, and we do not think they will trust in vain.

RAMEROAD ACCIDENT .- The train from the East this morning on the Auburn and Rochester Railroad was thrown off the track near Vienna, ward, and inclined toward the east. t! It was a source of astonishment to all that it was thrown off the track, injuring it badly, and dragging some of the cars with it—to which and the passengers, however, no damage was done. Mr. Hart, the engineer, was thrown off, and, it is feared, seriously injured internally.

[Rochester Evening Post.

TP We learn from Mr. Hatsh that Mr. Stephen course of his labor on the spar-deck, he was acci-dentally precipitated through the patches to the Providence Railrond for seven years, died at Proberth-deck. Fortunately no bones were broken, but he was so jarred by the fall that it is feared he weeks. His body was brought to this city yesteris hadly injured internally. His name is Alexan-der McFarland, a stoody and industrious mechanic. [Charlestown Chronicle, uge, [Boston Atlas.]